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CHARD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1969.



Medical Officer of Health

A.M. McCall  
V.R.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

D.V. Hague, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

C.V. Muggeridge, M.A.P.H.I.  
H.G. Gaskell, M.A.P.H.I.  
C.R. Overall, M.A.P.H.I. (Resigned 13/7/1969)  
J.L. Wigley, M.A.P.H.I. (Commenced duties 1/2/1969)  
R.J. Singleton, M.A.P.H.I. (Commenced duties 1/8/1969)

Clerk to Medical Officer

Miss Y. Michael, M.A.

Committees concerned with matters of Public Health

(a) Public Health	21 members
(b) Housing	22 members
(c) Works	19 members

Health Department,  
16, Church Street,  
Crewkerne,  
Somerset.

Tel: Crewkerne 3419



To: The Chard Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for 1969.

Little infectious disease was notified other than measles. However, there was a severe epidemic of influenza in December and a large number of residents were affected. Unfortunately one died.

It was a year in which all sides of the Council's work developed.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

A.M. McCALL

Medical Officer of Health



## SECTION A

### Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Population: The estimated mid-year population for 1969 was 12,850, a slight increase on the previous year, giving a population density of 0.2 per acre. The rateable value increased to £344,823 and the product of a penny rate was £1,345.

Birth Rate: The corrected Birth Rate was 17.6 per thousand, as compared with the national figure of 16.3. There were six illegitimate births which was 3% of all live births compared with 8% for England and Wales.

Death Rate: The corrected Death Rate was 10.3: the comparable figure for England and Wales was 11.9. Out of a total of 162 deaths 48 were due to heart disease, 29 of these being coronary heart disease. There were 32 deaths from cancer, 9 of these being due to cancer of the lung. Twenty-six persons died of a "stroke". Fifteen deaths were due to respiratory disease.

Maternal Mortality: There were no maternal deaths in 1969.

Stillbirths: There were three stillbirths during the year.

Infant Mortality: The five infant deaths which occurred during 1969 were all due to respiratory failure associated with prematurity.

Social Habits: There was little change in the social patterns but the general increase in the cost of living was felt by all and hardest by the elderly and those on fixed pensions.

## SECTION B

### General Provision of Health Services in the Area

The local health services provided by the County Council continued with little change.

The number attending child welfare clinics tended to be slightly lower, particularly among the older age groups, due to the use of the computer at County Hall. Under the scheme all infant records are kept at County Hall and as immunological procedures become due the parents are notified to attend at the private practitioners surgeries on a pre-arranged date. No immunisations were carried out at the child welfare clinics.

I carried out an annual inspection of all the schools which are listed in Appendix B, Table 2. No figures are given this year for immunisations for the reason stated above.

During the school medical inspections I frequently saw overweight children. Whenever a parent accompanied the child I explained the need to learn sensible food habits. A fat child means a fat adult eventually and allowing a child to become fat is a cruel kindness. Not only is the child being condemned to a life of social isolation as a "fatty" but also is shortening its expectation of life.

A swimming club for handicapped people centred on the Yeo Valley Baths, commenced operation in January, 1969. A number of children from the eastern end of the district attend and were transported every Saturday morning by voluntary helpers. The Council gave financial support to the Club and I am most grateful to them for their generous help and to the voluntary drivers for their co-operation.

The demand for playgroups continued and there were two groups in operation in the Rural District during the year. There is no doubt they are a great help to young mothers, particularly when children live in isolated areas. They are also a great help to the schools because the children, on entering, are already used to mixing together and accepting group activity and discipline.

The Meals-on-Wheels service expanded slightly during the year and recipients paid 1s. 9d. per meal, the cost of supply varying from 3s. to 3s. 3d., excluding travelling. It is estimated that approximately sixty persons were receiving two meals a week. From August the Langport Rural District Council extended their scheme to cover a few people in Ashill and this arrangement seems to work satisfactorily.



During the year approaches were made to the County Council and the Rural District Council to assist in the installation of home dialysers for two residents who attended hospital twice a week at Exeter for treatment. One premises was owner/occupied but in the other case the permission of the landlord was first obtained and then the necessary work was carried out. They came into operation in the autumn and both patients benefitted considerably.

#### SECTION C

##### Prevention and Control over Infectious Diseases and Other Diseases

The infectious diseases notified during the year are shown in Appendix C, Table 1, and they were mainly measles, 104 cases being notified. Vaccination against measles is available and an increasing number of parents approach their private practitioners to protect their children.

During the autumn of 1968 an epidemic of influenza was expected to spread westward from Hong Kong. Vaccine manufacturers worked non-stop to produce the vaccine. The Press gave wide publicity to the threatened epidemic - and then, nothing. The outbreak simply did not happen or was so mild as to be negligible. The unfortunate consequence was to foster an attitude of unconcern about "Mao Flu". When the real epidemic struck in December, 1969, the country was largely unprepared.

During the previous winter there was considerable demand for vaccine which was rationed and used exclusively for susceptible persons. During the autumn of 1969 the demand was not repeated. The first cases occurred in early December and increased rapidly. By the end of the month influenza was widespread throughout the country. The Chard Rural District did not escape. There were so many calls for medical treatment I agreed to the general practitioners issuing a first medical certificate without a visit but subsequent certificates were only issued after the patient had been seen. There was one death due directly to influenza.

I carried out my B.C.G. programme against tuberculosis in the spring and children born in 1958 were those offered vaccination. The response was satisfactory.

There was no visit of the Mass X-Ray unit to any town in the district during the year and, following a change of policy nationally, regular visits will no longer be carried out unless there is a special necessity.

The Health Department continued to co-operate with the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture who notified us of cases of Salmonella infection occurring on farms. We were informed of nine farms affected. The most common was Salmonella Dublin with fourteen separate infections. Cholerae suis accounted for nine. From one particular farm I received no fewer than eleven separate reports. The owner and his veterinary surgeon were contacted and I also wrote to the Ministry for help. The gist of his reply was that Salmonellae were not a notifiable condition of livestock and eradication was not undertaken by the Ministry. Intensive methods of husbandry increased the possibility of a rise in the number of established cases of infection and the practical difficulties of completely emptying and properly disinfecting stock accommodation added to the problems of eradication of infection. Whenever a notification was received a letter was sent to the farmer informing him of the possibility of his staff or his family becoming infected and the need for increased vigilance.

The Home Safety Committee was extremely active during the year and was particularly interested in the dangers of electrical accidents, particularly those caused by amateur repair of apparatus. They were also of the opinion that unsafe electric wiring in a dwelling house should be one of the matters to be taken into account in determining the fitness or unfitness of such a dwelling for human habitation under Section 4(i) of the Housing Act, 1957. They instructed the Clerk to write to the Rural District Councils Association asking them to seek Home Office support for legislation to amend the relevant section.



## SECTION D

### Environmental Health Services

#### A. Sanitary Circumstances

Climatic Conditions: In 1969 the weather was generally mild with no extremes of temperature. There were good sunny periods during the summer and no severe rain which caused flooding in the previous year.

Water Supply: The water supply provided by the Wessex Water Board was generally satisfactory in quality and quantity. Of the 92 samples reported on by their laboratory, 90 were satisfactory. In addition the Public Health Department took 139 samples which were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. The vast majority of these were from private supplies and only 35 were satisfactory. Thirty-one were of doubtful purity and 73 were definitely unsatisfactory. This emphasizes my belief that a large number of owners of private supplies do not devote enough attention to maintenance. Many have a mistaken belief that once installed they can look after themselves. Slowly the occupiers become immune to many of the contaminants but visitors have no such immunity and frequently suffer.

On receipt of the Ministry Circular 43/69 concerning the addition of fluoride to water supplies, the Clerk reported on the matter to the Public Health Committee at length. Before an adequate discussion could ensue the following resolution was put to the Committee: "That the matter be not discussed further and that the Council adhere to their previous policy that they do not recommend fluoridation of water supplies in the Rural District." It was passed by eleven votes to six.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal: There was no change in the number of parishes with main drainage but future proposals include improvement of the sewers at Merriott and the construction of efficient disposal works at Winscombe and also at Shepton Beauchamp.

Public Conveniences: The Council have no public conveniences in any of the parishes within the Rural District. A letter was received from the County Surveyor concerning the question of the provision of public conveniences along main traffic routes, there being two within the Chard Rural District, namely the A.30 and the A.303. He enquired whether there was any particular area which urgently called for this type of facility. After considerable discussion it was resolved: "That the County Surveyor be informed that without substantial grant aid both from the Ministry of Transport and the County Council it was not considered possible for the District Council to provide roadside conveniences. The District Council are in any event in favour of the principle of utilising existing conveniences at garages and inns with a subsidy from the County and District Councils towards the cost of maintaining them in a proper condition."

Refuse Collection and Disposal: The Council, using three vehicles, continued to give a fortnightly collection in all parishes. Towards the end of the year the tip at Egwood, previously rented, was purchased, bulldozed and fenced. It was anticipated that tipping would commence in the New Year. The Council continued to deal with vehicles abandoned on the roadside verges.

Rodent Control: The rodent operator was engaged on rodent control full-time throughout the year and another member of the staff was trained to deal with sewer baiting and treatment of refuse tips. The Council's operator is an excellent worker and our contracts are cheaper and better than can be obtained elsewhere. There were 95 such contracts in operation.

Nuisances: A varied assortment of complaints were received including flies, flooding and fumes, blood spreading, smells and smoke. All were dealt with promptly and a generally satisfactory result obtained.

#### B. Factories Act

A number of inspections were made and details are shown in Appendix D, Table 1.

#### C. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act

Thirty-three premises are registered under this Act and routine inspections and survey were carried out.

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#### D. Housing

The Council built six houses and had seventy-two under construction at the end of the year. A further sixty-one were built privately and fifty-one were in the course of construction. Details of the housing position can be found in Appendix D, Table 2.

At the end of the year there were 259 applicants; 66 were considered bona fide urgent cases and 53 were for old people's dwellings.

The routine survey of houses continued. The parish of Seavington was completed and Chard Parish and Shepton Beauchamp were commenced. Follow-up work in Merriott and Misterton continues. Eighteen pre-fabricated houses at Tatworth were demolished and the tenants re-housed.

Caravans: There are twenty-two individual caravans licensed and eight site licences in operation. It is estimated that there are a total of eighty resident caravanners.

#### E. Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk: Milk sampling is carried out by the County Council staff. All samples are examined for the presence of brucella abortus. One premises on which there was a Heat Treatment Notice outstanding was repeatedly sampled and, following the receipt of a satisfactory report, the notice was withdrawn in June. However, in December brucella was reported on samples taken at the same farm.

Ice Cream: There are fifty-two premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream. No sampling was carried out during 1969.

Meat: The Council continued to do 100% meat inspection in the six registered slaughter houses and details of the inspections are given in Appendix D, Table 3.

In certain feeding stuffs and in certain veterinary medicine arsenic is added and if the animal is slaughtered while the treatment or this type of food is being given, the livers and kidneys contain a significantly increased amount of arsenic. Ten days withdrawal is necessary before slaughter to avoid the condition. The main trouble arises with casualties. These animals are slaughtered immediately and unless the livers and kidneys are surrendered they could reach the retail market with a significantly high arsenic content. The Public Health Department were active in trying to prevent this situation.

Routine inspections were carried out to ensure compliance with the Slaughter houses (Hygiene) Regulations and in one case successful prosecution was necessary before a satisfactory standard was reached.

The total number of animals inspected fell in 1969. As in previous years the charges allowed by the Ministry do not cover the cost of inspection and with the fall in the number of animals slaughtered without a corresponding reduction in the number of visits necessary, the charges became even more uneconomic.

Poultry Packing Establishments: The two poultry packing establishments in the district have an approximate weekly kill of 200 birds. No routine inspection of this poultry is attempted.

Food Hygiene Regulations: Fifty-six premises are subject to the above Regulations. These are inspected from time to time in the course of other duties. No serious problems arose.

#### F. Animal Boarding Establishments

There are two registered establishments in the District. Both were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Six premises were inspected in compliance with the Diseases of Animals Act (Waste Food) Regulations and all were approved.

I was notified of the death of a dog from Weil's Disease and a small infestation of rats in the area was thought to be the cause. Investigation showed that a resident was fouling the stream by throwing vegetable refuse into it and this had attracted rats. The infestation was promptly and satisfactorily dealt with.



APPENDIX A. TABLE 1.

Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1969	....	....	12,850
No. of inhabited houses at the end of 1969 according to the Rate Book	4,689		
Rateable Value	....	....	£344,823
Sum represented by a penny rate	....	....	£ 1,345.8.11.
Area	....	....	54,576 acres

APPENDIX A. TABLE 2.

BIRTH RATE	14.4	Comparability Factor	1.22
		M	F
Live Births:			
	Total	93	92
	Legitimate	91	88
	Illegitimate	2	4
Stillbirths:			
	Total	1	2
	Legitimate	1	2
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 year			
	Total	4	1
	Legitimate	4	1
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks			
	Total	4	1
	Legitimate	4	1
	Illegitimate	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 week			
	Total	4	1
	Legitimate	4	1
	Illegitimate	-	-



APPENDIX A. TABLE 3.

	Sex	Total	Under	Under									
		all	4	1	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+
		Ages	Weeks	Year									
Cancer of Oesophagus	M				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cancer of Stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer of Intestine	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cancer of Lung, Bronchus	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer of Breast	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer of Uterus	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Cancer of Prostate	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Cancer of Other Sites	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Benign and Unspeci- fied Cancer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hypertensive Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
	F	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic Ulcer	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito Urinary System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital Anomalies	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms & Ill Defined Conditions	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suicide and Self- Inflicted Injuries	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	80	4	-	-	1	2	-	1	5	14	21	32
	F	82	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	4	10	19	45



APPENDIX B TABLE 1

Tatworth Child Welfare Clinic

1. No. of children on register who attended during 1969

Born in 1969	.....	.....	16
Born in 1968	.....	.....	22
Born in 1964/67	.....	.....	21

2. No. of attendances in 1969 by children

Born in 1969	.....	.....	44
Born in 1968	.....	.....	89
Born in 1964/67	.....	.....	46

3. No. of sessions ..... ..... 8

4. No. of medical consultations ..... 56

5. No. of doctor sessions ..... ..... 8



APPENDIX B TABLE 1

Shepton Beauchamp Child Welfare Clinic

1. No. of children on register who attended during 1969

Born in 1969	.....	.....	10
Born in 1968	.....	.....	23
Born in 1964/67	.....	.....	19

2. No. of attendances in 1969 by children

Born in 1969	.....	.....	50
Born in 1968	.....	.....	149
Born in 1964/67	.....	.....	104

3. No. of sessions ..... ..... 12

4. No. of medical consultations ..... 112

5. No. of doctor sessions ..... ..... 12



APPENDIX B TABLE 1  
Merriott Child Welfare Clinic

1	No. of children on register who attended during 1969		
	Born in 1969	.....	.....
	Born in 1968	.....	.....
	Born in 1964/67	.....	.....
2.	No. of attendances in 1969 by children		
	Born in 1969	.....	.....
	Born in 1968	.....	.....
	Born in 1964/67	.....	.....
3.	No. of sessions	.....	.....
4.	No. of medical consultations	.....	178
5.	No. of doctor sessions	.....	24



APPENDIX B TABLE 1

Combe St. Nicholas Child Welfare Clinic

1	No. of children on register who attended during 1969			
	Born in 1969	.....	.....	7
	Born in 1968	.....	.....	8
	Born in 1964/67	.....	.....	15
2.	No. of attendances in 1969 by children			
	Born in 1969	.....	.....	77
	Born in 1968	.....	.....	41
	Born in 1964/67	.....	.....	48
3.	No. of sessions	.....	.....	12
4.	No. of medical consultations	.....	.....	25
5.	No of doctor sessions	.....	.....	4



APPENDIX B TABLE 2

Name of School	No. on Roll	No. inspected	Date of Medical Inspection	Children having milk %	Children having dinner %	Date of last dental inspection
ASHILL	30	15	16.9.69.	100	100	30.9.68.
BROADWAY	53	34	27.11.69.	92.47	98.11	8.10.69.
BUCKLAND ST. MARY	85	38	26.11.69.	94.12	95.29	3.6.69.
CHILLINGTON	22	20	11.9.69.	100	100	12.3.69.
CLAPTON	27	19	8.12.69.	92.59	92.59	25.10.68.
COMBE ST. NICHOLAS	50	24	31.10.69.	90	80	3.11.69.
DONYATT	18	9	12.9.69.	100	100	12.3.69.
HINTON ST. GEORGE	55	33	3.11.69.	74.54	78.18	11.9.69.
HORTON	47	21	10.12.69.	91.49	87.23	18.9.69.
ILTON	79	42	20.11.69.	98.73	69.62	24.9.69.
MERRIOTT	142	77	10/12.11.69.	63.38	64.50	10.11.68.
MISTERTON	44	25	1.12.69.	95.45	52.27	11.9.69.
SHEPTON BEAUCHAMP	34	13	5.12.69.	100	76.47	6.6.67.
TATWORTH	131	70	15/16.1.70.	82.44	45.03	19.3.69.
WINSHAM	51	34	24.11.69.	98.04	88.23	19.3.69.



APPENDIX C TABLE 1

Infectious Diseases

Scarlet Fever	1
Measles	104
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1

Analysis of Cases Notified

Under	1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+
Scarlet Fever													
Measles		7	11	12	15	52	4	2					1

Tuberculosis

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
- 1								
1 - 5								
5 - 15								
15 - 25								
25 - 35								
35 - 45								
45 - 55					1			
55 - 65								
65+								
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-



APPENDIX D TABLE 1  
Factories Acts 1937-1959

	No. on Register	No. of inspections	No. of written Notices	No. of occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 enforced by Local Authority	3	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	38	12	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	6	156	-	-
	47	171	-	-
Cases in which defects were found	.....	.....	Nil	
Cases in which defects were remedied	.....	.....	Nil	
No. of outworkers in August List required by Section 110	.....	.....	132	



APPENDIX D TABLE 2

Housing

1. No. of houses included in Clearance Area for which Orders are still to be made	Nil
2. No. of houses in Clearance Areas which have been patched for temporary accommodation under Section 48 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
3. No. of houses closed or demolished under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas)	Nil
4. Housing Act, 1957 (Section 17 - Individual Unfits)	
(i) (a) Houses demolished	10
(b) Houses closed	12
(ii) For other purposes, (road improvements, etc.)	Nil
5. No. of temporary dwellings (huts etc.) demolished	5
6. No. of houses declared unfit under	
(i) Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(ii) Section 72 of the Housing Act, 1969	Nil
7. No. of houses made fit during year	27
8. No. of unfit houses occupied under licence	Nil
9. Houses in multiple occupation (Housing Acts, 1962 to 1969)	Nil
10. Reconditioning of condemned houses - Exclusion from Clearance/Demolition Orders (Housing Act, 1961)	Nil
11. Substitution of Closing Order for Demolition Order (Housing Act, 1961) Action taken	Nil
12. Housing Act, 1969 Section 28 General Improvement Areas No. of areas so defined	Nil
13. <u>Housing Act, 1957 - Slum Clearance 1970 - 73</u>	

		1970	1971	1972	1973
1. Part a. Houses in areas to be declared		-	-	-	-
III b. Houses to be cleared		-	-	-	-
2. Part Houses likely to be subject to demolition or closing orders	II	42	42	42	42

Remarks

14. Housing Act, 1964. Any action taken during year	Nil
15. <u>Rent Act, 1968 and Housing Act, 1969</u>	
(i) Certificates of Fair Rent	
Certificates issued (if known)	Nil
(ii) Certificates of Disrepair	
(a) No. of applications received	Nil
(b) Certificates issued	Nil



	<u>Houses erected during year:</u>		<u>Houses in course of erection:</u>	
	For Slum Clearance	For Other Purposes	For Slum Clearance	For Other Purposes
Local Authority	Nil	6	Nil	72
Private Enterprise	Nil	61	Nil	51
<u>Gained from conversion of large houses or buildings into flats or dwellings:</u>			<u>Lost from conversion of two or more houses into one:</u>	
Local Authority	Nil		Nil	
Private Enterprise	3		4	

Number of Post-War houses erected from 1st April, 1945 to 31st December, 1969

By Local Authority

597

By Private Enterprise

819

Future Housing Programme (if known)

(As requested by Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 21/65)

Programme forecast 70 - 71 - 72 - 73

1970 Wambrook 3 (general need)

Misterton: 25 old people's dwellings and a Wardens House  
Combe St. Nicholas 28 old people's dwellings and a Wardens House

Programme for 1971 onwards not decided

(a) No. of temporary housing units occupied	(i) Prefabs .....	15
	(ii) Huts, etc. ....	Nil
(b) No. of houses found overcrowded	.....	Nil

Houses required

(i)	To replace houses scheduled for demolition	.....	Nil
(ii)	To abate overcrowding	.....	Nil
(iii)	For other purposes	.....	Nil
(iv)	Applications for Council houses at end of year	.....	Nil
(a)	Urgent bona fide cases	.....	66
(b)	Applications for old people's dwellings	.....	53
(c)	Others	.....	140

GAINED

Total applications

259

No. of permanent dwellings in District as at 31.12.68.	a) Erected b) Conversion c) Council houses sold to P.E. during 1969	Total	(1) (2) (3)	<u>LOST</u>	No. of permanent dwellings in District as at 31.12.69.
				a) Demolished b) Closed c) Sold during 1969 d) Conversion (a)(b)(c)(d)	
L.A.	842	6	- - -	848	- - - -
P.E.	3837	61	3 -	3901	10 12 - 4
Totals	4679	67	3 -	4749	10 12 - 4



OLD PEOPLE'S DWELLINGS

Total Number erected to 31.12.69.	Number in Course of Erection		
With County Council Aid	Without County Council Aid	With County Council Aid	Without County Council Aid
106	35	Nil	Nil

GRANTS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO PRIVATE OWNERS

<u>Up to August, 1969</u>	<u>After August, 1969</u>
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<u>Received</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Approved</u>
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Appli- cations	No. of dwell- lings						
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1. Improvement Grants	7	7	6	6	21	21	21	21
2. Standard Grants	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
3. Special Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



APPENDIX D TABLE 3

Meat Inspection

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during year

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed (if known)	2046	299	1853	14,462	4083	-
No. inspec'ed	2046	299	1853	14,462	4083	
<u>All diseases except</u>						
<u>Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	36	15	21	72	16	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	705	180	134	2,384	720	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	36%	65%	8%	17%	18%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	40	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of meat condemned (in lbs.) for:						
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	410	-
(b) Cysticercosis	40	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other	10,265	21,625	1,679	7,735	2,866	-
Total (in lbs.) condemned	10,305	21,625	1,679	7,735	3,276	-

